

SENATOR WHO FACED BIG GUNS IN FRANCE ATTACKS THE BONUS

Reed of Pennsylvania, in Upper House One Week, Causes a Stir.

HIS MAIDEN SPEECH

Tells Colleagues He Will Not Pass the Buck to Harding.

PRESIDENT REMAINS FIRM

Has Not Been Swerved From His Original Position on Financing Bonus.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Aug. 25. The most important feature of the swing of Senatorial sentiment against the \$5,000,000,000 bonus paid to-day was provided by the most recent addition to that body.

With the same dauntless courage he exhibited in facing German bullets, David A. Reed, Senator of the United States for one week, came out squarely against the McCumber bonus project.

His speech in doing so was one of the two most impressive incidents of the third day's debate on the bonus project which may reach a vote some time next week.

The youthful Pennsylvania Senator appointed by Gov. Sproul to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Crow, also Republican nominee for a full Senate term, caused a genuine sensation among his colleagues and consternation among the American Legion politicians packing the galleries, by making as clean cut a job of his maiden efforts as has been witnessed in the Senate in many years.

The boyish Pennsylvanian, who participated in some of the most spectacular engagements in France, not only expressed his determination to vote against the bonus bill, but declared he would sustain the veto of the McCumber measure, which every member of the Senate now knows waits at the White House.

Will Not Pass the Buck.

In closing his address to the Senate Major Reed, who is one of the nine Senators to serve either in the civil, Spanish-American or world war, declared with ringing emphasis: "I am not willing, in any way, to 'pass the buck' to the President, therefore I shall vote against this bill now."

In thus defining his position, which squarely refutes the claim of the politicians in the American Legion that Major Reed was "pledged" to vote for the bonus bill, the wiry and athletic Pennsylvania Senator sounded a call to arms that is likely to attract recruits to the opposing forces from unexpected quarters.

The fact that Major Reed, whose distinguished services in the war won for him generous praise from the soldiers with whom he served, was convinced of the disaster that would follow the imposition of further taxes made a tremendous impression on Senators who still hold a neutral position on the bonus controversy.

The fact that Major Reed, whose military records to align themselves squarely against the payment of Government cash to veterans of the world war, the other seven Senators, alongside of whom he courageously took his stand to-day, are Senators Nelson and Warren who served in the civil war, and New, Frelinghuysen, Wadsworth, Edge and Newberry, who participated in the Spanish-American war. The only other Senator who saw service in the world war is Senator Davis Elkins of West Virginia. He declared himself for the bonus before he went to Europe, where he is at present.

Startles the Raiders.

The acquisition of Senator Reed to the opposing bonus forces, while not entirely unexpected, startled the promoters of the bonus raid who had counted on his support. The four minute speech in which he defined his position was delivered with quiet determination and with clear and concise enunciation. He was warmly congratulated for his courage for breaking through the more or less sacrosanct Senatorial custom which ordains that a "baby" Senator sit at the feet of his more experienced colleagues for a couple of years before raising his voice except to respond to his name. The young Senator from Pennsylvania would undoubtedly have been generously applauded if the rules of the Chamber did not look upon such expression of approval as an offense meriting censure.

The attack of the Pennsylvania Senator on the bonus was only one of several hits administered to the supporters of that enterprise. Of scarcely secondary importance was the direct information brought from the White House by a member of the Senate that the President has not been swayed by the intensive Legion propaganda from his original position that no further tax burden should be imposed upon the people of the country at this time. The source of the information was of so convincing a character that

Cubs and Phillies Score 49 Runs in Single Game

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—A modern major league scoring record was established here to-day when the Philadelphia and Chicago clubs of the National League rolled up a total of 49 runs in a nine inning game. Chicago won, 26 to 23. The former record was made by Chicago and Louisville June 28, 1897, when the two teams compiled 43 runs in a nine-inning contest. The record for the greatest number of hits since 1900 for a single game also was shattered. New York and Cincinnati on June 9, 1901, ran up a total of 49 safeties. A total of 51 hits was made here to-day.

SETS GLIDER RECORD OF OVER THREE HOURS

Hentzen, Hanover Student, Beats His Former Time by Sixty Minutes.

GAINS 350 FT. IN HEIGHT

Gersfeld Contests Close With Fokker Offering Prize for Next Year.

GERSFELD, Germany, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—A remarkable motorless airplane flight lasting for three hours and ten minutes marked the close yesterday of the formal program of the annual motorless flying competitions. Herr Hentzen, student flier of the Hanover Technical School, made the flight, thereby beating by one hour the record he established Saturday, when he remained in the air for two hours and ten seconds.

Airman Botsch of Darmstadt took off below the Wasserkuppe Mountain, and despite squally gales landed on its summit. Herr Hackman, also of Darmstadt, landed 330 meters above his starting point. He remained in the air ninety minutes.

Hentzen's latest accomplishment was made in the same machine with which he surprised the aviation world on Saturday. He flew in a westerly wind of from ten to twelve meters per second, accompanied by gusts sometimes as strong as fifteen meters. He landed 350 meters above the starting point.

For their feats of Friday and Saturday Herr Hentzen and Johann Maertens, who flew for fifty-six minutes, have been awarded 70,000 and 50,000 marks respectively.

Anthony Fokker, the Dutch aviator and airplane inventor, has announced he will award a prize of 1,000 Dutch guilders for the 1923 tournament. There also will be a prize of 250,000 marks for a competition in which the flights will be purely motorless sailing, without hillside aids being used. Fokker himself made the first flight of the glider competition, with a passenger, but merely executed an exhibition and did not participate in the tournament.

Although the gliding contest is over, it is expected that individual attempts will be continued, particularly in view of the fact that the American aviator, Edmund Allen, who won the prize in the recent gliding competition at Clermont-Ferrand, France.

Berlin, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—The extent to which the Germans have outstripped the French in motorless aviation is a source of great delight to the newspapers. The *Vossische Zeitung* declares that the French press must admit that two hours "made in Germany" will last longer, at any rate, than nine French minutes, which obviously refers to the record made by the French flier at Clermont-Ferrand.

Die Zeit says: "No political pressure from outside can retard the work of the German mind and scientific knowledge, and the stronger the pressure the more diligently and successfully will our inventors endeavor to find a way to meet our need."

EX-KAISER TO WED WIDOW, LONDON HEARS

Said to Be Betrothed to Member of High Nobility.

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Saturday).—Former Emperor William is betrothed to the widow of a German aristocrat, according to a report received by the *Times*. The woman is said to be almost of royal rank and the mother of three children. The betrothal was announced by the former Emperor at Doorn, Holland. It is said the marriage will take place during the coming winter.

The report adds that this is not the first time the one time Emperor was reported some time ago to be betrothed.

About four months ago it was rumored that the ex-Kaiser was about to marry Baroness Gabrielle von Rohow, widow of a German army officer and once a famous beauty, who is now past 60. This report was denied by the Baroness, who said she had merely spent two days at Doorn to visit a woman member of the Imperial household.

FRENCH HOLD GERMAN IN ASSASSINATION PLOT

Police Believe They Have Man Sent to Kill Poincare.

BERLIN REPARATIONS PARLEY BROKEN OFF; INDUSTRY PARALYZED

Germany Fears Permanent Seizure of Timber and Mineral Lands.

BIG ECONOMIC SLUMP

Bremen and Hamburg Raw Cotton Markets Collapse With Fall of Mark.

BUSINESS IS IMPOSSIBLE

Intending Buyers Lack Foreign Currency and Manufacturers Need Capital.

BERLIN, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Sir John Bradbury, British member of the Reparations Commission, and M. Mauciere, chairman of the Allied Committee on Guaranties, who have been discussing with German officials the question of guaranties by Germany for a moratorium, issued a statement to-night to the effect that although it could not be stated the deliberations with the German authorities had had positive results, yet it was believed their investigations would enable them to inform the Reparations Commission of the present situation of Germany, which was the main object of their visit to Berlin.

German objections to surrendering the coal and timber lands of the country to the Entente as demanded by M. Poincare as guarantee for a moratorium, and less than five months, is hardly sufficient inducement for yielding important natural resources, as they say the slightest default in German payments would in all probability result in a prompt and permanent seizure of coal and timber lands and Germany then would be deprived of assets which are indispensable to her process of economic production.

See No Respite for Germany.

With the departure of the envoys there is believed to have gone also Germany's hope for a respite from reparations payments which would not impose altogether too rigorous conditions on her. Opinion in competent quarters outside of Germany is that the German Government's cautiously worded communique, is at best a smoke screen intended to conceal official resignation to the efforts of the Reparations Commission to reach working understanding had been effectively frustrated by French opposition.

An eleven-hour proposal by the German Government provides that deliveries of coal and timber to the Allies shall be contracted for directly with the mine owners, after the method described by the French flier at Clermont-Ferrand, France.

Officially it was stated that this was virtually the only concrete proposition put forward by the German Government, a moratorium might be arrived at was presented. On behalf of France, it was stated, M. Mauciere peremptorily rejected a German offer of a gold forfeit of 50,000,000 marks with which Germany would be penalized in the event she defaulted in her deliveries.

Cotton Markets Collapse.

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Saturday).—A despatch from the *Times* from Hamburg says that owing to the collapse in the mark the raw cotton market in Hamburg and Bremen has completely broken down. The quotation for 1000 pounds per kilogram for cotton is purely nominal. Business is impossible under present conditions, as intending purchasers are unable to obtain foreign currency, while manufacturers lack the large capital required to buy the raw materials. Bankers refuse to extend credit to the industry as high as 15 and 18 per cent.

The despatch adds that the stocks of cotton dealers are absolutely exhausted and that the public is storming the retailers and buying cotton goods that are obtainable.

Another despatch to the *Times*, from Munich, says the very large speculative transactions in foreign currency, principally dollars and Dutch florins, are contributing further to the slump of the mark.

The *Times* also notes that London underwriters have been asked to insure property in Germany against risks of riot or civil commotion. The underwriters, however, are exceedingly cautious, but some have been somewhat cautious, but some

Flames Reported Sweeping Piers and Threatening Port of Calais

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Aug. 25.

Flames which are sweeping the warehouses and docks of the water front of Calais, the gateway to Europe from England, and which are visible on the English coast twenty-two miles away, threaten the destruction of not only the entire system of piers and warehouses, but a large part of the city itself, according to advices from there to-night. All the vessels in port have been taken to sea.

It is reported that at Dover and other points on the English coast crowds are watching the progress of the flames across the channel. The fire originated in a bundle of army blankets in a hut filled with British army stores. A child playing on the docks was the first to see the fire

FIRE DIRECTOR KILLS ACTOR IN GUN DUEL AFTER WIFE'S STORY

George Cline Says He Challenged John Bergen and Handed Him Pistol.

FIRE ON STAIRCASE

Victim Dies After Showing a Note Saying, 'George Cline Shot Me.'

SLAYER UNDER ARREST

Wife Silent on Alleged Confession After Tragedy at Edgewater, N. J.

John Bergen, a moving picture actor living at the National Vaudeville Artists' Club in 223 West Forty-sixth street, was found dying from a bullet wound late last night near the ferry house at Edgewater, N. J. He died a few moments later in Edgewater Police Headquarters, but before he did so he drew from his pocket a slip of paper on which was written: "George Cline killed me."

The police immediately sent detectives to the home of George Cline, a motion picture director and location manager for the Fox Studio at Fort Lee, but before they got there they met Capt. James F. Dinan of the Edgewater police returning to the station house with Cline under arrest.

Capt. Dinan said early this morning that Cline had confessed to the shooting, but had said that he killed Bergen in self-defense after the actor had attacked him during an argument in the Cline home in Undercliff avenue, Edgewater.

Challenge to Duel.

Cline told the police that yesterday afternoon his wife confessed that she had been intimate with Bergen at Sarsanac Lake some weeks ago while the Fox company was on location. Last night, when Bergen came to the Cline home, Cline taxed him with the matter, and Bergen is said to have admitted it. At this time Cline, his wife and her two brothers were present.

"I did it, and what of it?" Bergen is said to have demanded. "If you feel that way about it," Cline said to him, "let's settle it like two men."

Cline said that he then produced two revolvers, handing one to Bergen. "We'll go up stairs," he said, "there is a big room there and no one will see us."

Bergen went first, Cline said, and half way up the stairs Cline saw the actor turn and point his gun at him. Cline immediately grappled with him and told the police that Bergen tried to draw a blackjack from his pocket. Then Cline fired, the bullet striking Bergen just above the heart.

Mrs. Cline was questioned later at the police station, but her statement was not made public.

Shows Accusing Slip.

The Edgewater police early this morning said that they had not been able to obtain all of the details of the shooting from Cline, and that Bergen had died before he could give his name and address and draw from his pocket the slip of paper on which he had written his accusation against the movie director.

The police learned, however, that Bergen went from Manhattan to Edgewater by ferry early in the evening, and was driven to the Cline home in a taxi cab. He immediately went away in search of a policeman. He found patrolman Ferrie of the Edgewater Department, told the policeman what he had heard and drove the officer back to the Cline home. They met Capt. Dinan, coming away with Cline a prisoner. Capt. Dinan said that he had heard shots while passing and had seen Cline with a gun in his hand.

Cline told the police that he believed he had given Bergen a chance for his life, and that he would have fought a fair duel to double cross him on the way to the room where the duel was to take place. According to Capt. Dinan, the story by Cline was corroborated by Mrs. Cline's two brothers, Lawrence and Thomas Scullion of 139 Undercliff avenue, Edgewater.

Cline told the Edgewater authorities that he met Bergen in Salt Lake City about a year ago and that when he came east again he heard from Bergen that he was coming to New York.

The British have large stocks of war goods in warehouses on the docks which they have not yet moved home. Ten thousand gallons of rum are in one of the sheds which have not been reached at latest reports.

The Calais-Dover cross-channel route is the most used of the four principal ones. The Havre-Southampton route is closed at present on account of a general strike at Havre, leaving only the Boulogne-Folkestone and Dieppe-Newhaven routes open.

PRESIDENT IS ON VERGE OF SEIZING HARD COAL MINES AND SOME ROADS; RAIL PEACE FAILS; MEN WILL FIGHT

CONFERENCE ENDS

Further Talk Is Futile, We'll Show Them We Know How to Fight, Jewell Declares.

BIG FIVE GIVE UP HOPE

Quit as Mediators, Saying Neither Side Will Budge on Seniority.

ROADS SEE STRIKE WON

Formerly 100 P. C. Closed Shop Now in Fragments, One Executive Declares.

The railroad brotherhoods yesterday abandoned their efforts to end the shop strike "because," they said, "both parties insisted throughout the negotiations that their respective contentions were based on principles which could not be set aside and which must be observed at all costs."

The issue on which the conference split was seniority. Seventy per cent. of the roads withdrew from the discussion after Wednesday's meeting because the strikers refuse to work unless their seniority rights are restored. The remaining 30 per cent. hoped to find a way around by letting unsettled disputes hang fire for thirty or sixty days and then submitting them to arbitration, but the shophen refused again.

"Nothing More to Suggest."

This is the fourth time intervention has failed. In a letter to Daniel Willard, chairman of the executives' committee, and Bert M. Jewell, president of the shophen's union, the five brotherhood mediators said: "We reluctantly notify all concerned that we consider further efforts futile and with much regret announce that we have nothing more to suggest."

As soon as the conference broke up leaders of the shophen's unions wired to their lieutenants throughout the United States: "We have gone the full limit in the interest of peace. If we must fight we'll show you know how. Now that the issue is again clearly defined and false hopes of early peace dissipated the fight must be renewed with increased vigor and every man must do his full part to bring it to an early and successful conclusion. What will be your answer to the challenge?"

Railroad executives and labor chiefs packed their bags last night and returned to their homes, satisfied that nothing further will be gained by talk.

Before leaving for Chicago Bert M. Jewell, leader of the shophen, said: "We shall be content to let the condition of equipment prove that the railroad cannot operate with unskilled strike breakers. We can and we will fight for our terms and for a nationwide settlement."

Say Roads Have Won.

A railroad executive declared the roads have won. Jewell had a 100 per cent. "closed shop" organization on July 1, the day the strike began. Now, he said, the six shop craft unions are in fragments. These are the carmen, boiler makers, machinists, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers and electricians. They were organized under government control during the war. In normal times they employ 400,000 men.

In his message to the strikers Mr. Jewell said: "The leaders of the so-called standpatters among the executives have boasted that their stand would be the big gun that would finish this fight. They have boasted that as soon as the men saw how confident the roads were they would come running and crawling back begging for their jobs under any conditions that the executives chose to make. They are good judges of men? The answer is for the men to make. Your officers in your name accepted the challenge they made."

"Shall a small coterie of men change free men into slaves by making men suffer loss of their rights earned by years of service for exercising their rights as men to lawfully strike against intolerable conditions?"

"We believe the railway executives are mistaken, and this mistake is in some measure due to the fact that the news of the conference and of possible peace have deterred our membership from actively prosecuting the strike, and the executives mistake this well intended inactivity for apathy and indifference. Despite the boast of the executives (which sounds like the little boy whistling to keep up his courage), we know, and Government reports show, that the number of bad order cars and engines is increasing daily and at an alarming rate. With honest and adequate inspection enforced the number would be doubled overnight."

"The conferences have shown that the group of roads which have been conceding will at present make no concessions of any kind from the position of the Association of Railway Executives, which refuses seniority rights."

Cannot Compromise Seniority.

"This refusal of seniority rights to union men is now clear, it is not for the purpose of keeping promises to strike breakers but solely for the purpose of disciplining the men for a legal and justified strike. This is a position which the men cannot compromise."

"To go back to work under such terms would mean defeat, when, as a matter of fact, we are victorious. The breakdown of equipment and the shortage of

PEPPER AND LEWIS CONFER ON HARD COAL STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—United States Senator George Wharton Pepper, who was said to come in the role of personal representative of President Harding in connection with the President's efforts to bring about peace between miners and operators in the hard coal fields, arrived in Philadelphia almost at the same time as Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Senator Pepper, who cut short a tour of Maine in the interests of Senator Hale's candidacy, was reported to have got in touch with Washington by telephone, and to have been commissioned to represent the Federal Government in conference with John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers.

"The anthracite situation is entirely in the hands of Mr. Lewis and his associates," Gompers said. "I will not interfere. Of course I will offer whatever help I can. My position as head of the American Federation of Labor is to review the strike situation and the course of action that has been taken. I hope that all the strikes will be settled soon and to the satisfaction of all."

Senator Pepper conferred with Mr. Lewis in the office of Mr. Glasgow. He said afterward that he had come to see Mr. Lewis to familiarize himself with the miners' side of the controversy, and declared he had offered no suggestions for ending the strike.

"I came here of my own volition, and not at the suggestion of anybody in Washington, in the hope that I might be of service," the Senator declared.

Senator Pepper said that he expects to confer with Samuel D. Warriner, president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and spokesman for the operators, and perhaps with other leading operators next Monday.

CONVICTS RETAKEN AFTER 5 ARE SHOT

Fugitive Slain, 1 Wounded, 2 Captured and 3 in Posse Are Hit.

FIGHT IN THE BAD LANDS

Two Gun Battles Waged From Motors Before Band Is Rounded Up.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 25.—One of South Dakota's most spectacular man hunts was brought to a dramatic climax late to-day in the badlands of western part of the State, when a posse surrounded the four convicts who escaped from the State prison here August 17, killing one of them, wounding another and capturing the other two. Three members of the posse were wounded.

The capture followed a motor car chase that started early to-day near Murdo. Pursuers were close on the trail of the convicts all day. Late this afternoon, Sheriff Wilson of Jones County, got within firing range of the convicts, and fired, wounding the driver of the car. The car tumbled into a ditch and the convicts, heavily armed, scurried into a nearby corral.

Several shots were exchanged between the posers and convicts, but none of the officers was hit. Finally James Coffee, negro convict, fell. Joe Farnham, leader of the gang, who was driving the car, was severely injured. The other two convicts, J. B. King and Joe Teal, were surrounded and captured. One of the convicts begged his companions to shoot him in preference to being taken alive. He said he was exhausted and could fight no longer.

The first definite trace of the convicts since they eluded pursuers in Nebraska was obtained early to-day at Sioux Falls. A posse of men, getting ready for duty found an automobile parked on the scales. Investigating he saw a negro in it and told him that he would have to move the car. Suspecting that the negro was Coffee, the escaped convict, the worker hurried to town, aroused the Sheriff, State's Attorney and a deputy. When they returned to the yards the car was seen leaving town.

A pursuit started. The convicts' car stalled after a few miles, being out of gas. As the pursuers moved the car, the driver, who was driving the car, pulled a gun and ordered the Sheriff's men to throw up their hands and go into the ditch near the road.

The Sheriff, Jay Babcock, said he would just as soon be killed in the road as in the ditch and opened fire. The convicts returned it and a gun battle followed. The State's Attorney, M. L. Parish, was shot in the breast, and dangerously wounded. The Sheriff and deputy also were wounded and the convicts fled. Their trail was quickly picked up and pursuers from all sections gathered for the chase. The convicts were followed through several towns until finally they were caught up with about sixteen miles north of Wall, where the final battle occurred late to-day. The captured convicts were taken to Rapid City and will be returned to Sioux Falls.

The convicts in making their escape from the prison here severely knifed Deputy Warden Arthur Muchow and kidnapped Warden George T. Jameson. They freed the warden that night, leaving him in a church near Crooks. Deputy Muchow has about recovered from his wounds.

NEW JERSEY SOLDIER MURDERED IN COBLENZ

COBLENZ, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Private Lester Irons of Toms River, N. J., a member of a provisional military police company, was found to-day in a pool of blood with part of his head shot away, outside the garage of Major-General Henry T. Allen, in command of the American forces on the Rhine. He had been shot from behind. Two German girls are held in connection with the crime.

ONE MORE CHANCE

Cummins to Rush a Bill to Take Over Anthracite Properties if Peace Fails.

ROADS BREAK DOWN

White House Conference to Give Them 'Reasonable Time' to Build Up.

TO MEET AGAIN TO-DAY

Harding and Advisers Will Continue Consideration of Drastic Action.

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

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